

USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL
REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS
ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to S. 2271, the USA PATRIOT Act Additional Reauthorizing Amendments. I am deeply concerned that such an important piece of legislation has been placed on the suspension calendar. We should take a deliberate and considered look at the Senate changes and not just be a rubber stamp.

Considering this bill was originally conceived with little to no debate in the House and Senate, we should take a second look at what these changes will mean for our Nation. Unfortunately, it appears these changes do little to address the serious concerns that I and many of my colleagues have had with the law since its inception. I will mention two such issues.

First, under this bill, the library record issue remains. While there have been some small cosmetic changes regarding the library provision, the government can still gain access to library, medical, financial, firearms sales, and other private records under Section 215. More importantly, the government can do so without any evidence that a person is a terrorist, conspiring with a terrorist organization, knows a terrorist, or has been seen in the vicinity of a terrorist. In fact, a person does not have to do anything illegal at all. We must ensure that proper civil liberties protections are in place.

Next, the gag order that was in the original PATRIOT Act remains in place. As we all know, the PATRIOT Act prohibits someone from talking about or challenging an order under Section 215. This legislation would supposedly allow the recipient to challenge a gag order after 1 year. Yet, this same bill would conclusively presume any government expression of national security concerns is valid, therefore letting the gag order stand. A conclusive presumption by one's accuser in a court of law offers no protection to the accused. As a former prosecutor, I understand this type of legal presumption can and will be used to the benefit of the government's case. The deck is stacked in the government's favor.

Madam Speaker, we must work to protect civil liberties and ensure that we protect our Nation from terrorism. This bill does not strike the right tone and may do more harm than good. I urge my colleagues to vote against this legislation.

RECOGNIZING THE COMMITMENT
OF CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM
& TAFT LLP TO 9/11 FAMILIES

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the humanitarian work of our nation's oldest continuing Wall Street law practice, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP.

Founded in 1792, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP not only has a long-standing tradi-

tion of providing their clients with unparalleled service and legal expertise, but also serving their community.

No better example of this came in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, with the creation of "The 9/11 Project."

"The 9/11 Project" was established in October 2001 to provide representation to the families of 70 union-member workers who died in the World Trade Center attacks. Coordinated by New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, the Project depended on the tireless energy and commitment of volunteers from nine New York City law firms and two financial service firms, as well as the support of officials from Local 100 of the Hotel and Employees and Restaurant Employees Union and Local 32BJ of the Service Employees International Union, the Management of Windows on the World, and the Association of the Bar of New York.

Since successfully representing these families before the 9/11 Victims Compensation Fund, lead attorney, Debra Steinberg, has also worked to develop legislation to provide permanent immigration status to those family members who remain in immigration limbo following the attacks.

Working with Mrs. Steinberg, Congressman Peter King and I introduced H.R. 3575, the September 11th Family Humanitarian Relief and Patriotism Act in the House of Representatives. Companion legislation was introduced in the Senate by Senator John Corzine and is S. 1620.

Today, I ask all of my colleagues to join the effort started by "The 9/11 Project" and support this legislation. These 9/11 families have already suffered enough and deserve our support to remove them from the immigration limbo that they are currently in.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
FRANK M. DUMAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Frank M. Duman, beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, dedicated civil servant, promoter of the classical arts and friend and mentor to many, including myself.

Mr. Duman was born and raised in Cleveland and remained in the city his entire life. For 50 years, he lived in the same house in the Old Brooklyn neighborhood, where he and his wife Olivia raised their four sons. Following his graduation from Ohio University in 1941, Mr. Duman was recommended by then Safety Director Eliot Ness for a position in the city recreation department. Mr. Duman's unwavering work ethic and meticulous approach to his work reflected throughout his professional career. He ascended the ranks of city government and served in several leadership capacities, including Superintendent for City Park Maintenance, Parks Commissioner and Director of the Cleveland Convention Center.

Mr. Duman worked for nine City of Cleveland mayoral administrations, including my own. He never sought out the spotlight, rather, he was content to work diligently behind the scenes, making sure that goals were reached, improvements were made and projects were

completed. Mr. Duman's leadership drew premier leaders in the business industry to the Convention Center. He also promoted the Cleveland's established status as a national arts center by procuring annual visits of the New York Metropolitan Opera.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor, remembrance and gratitude to Mr. Frank M. Duman, whose life was highlighted by his unwavering devotion to his family and to his community. I offer my condolences to his wife of 62 years, Olivia; to his sons, Richard, Robert, Donald and James; to his seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren; and to his extended family members and many friends. Mr. Duman's life, lived with great joy and accomplishment, will forever reflect within his family, friends and throughout our community, and he will be remembered always.

COMMEMORATION OF THE LIFE OF
GORDON PARKS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep appreciation of the life and legacy of Gordon Parks. A gifted photographer and director, Parks, passed away Tuesday, March 7 at the age of 93. I would also like to enter into the RECORD numerous obituaries chronicling his life's achievements.

Born in 1912, in Fort Scott, Kansas, he was the son of a dirt farmer and overcame tremendous obstacles to become a trailblazer—breaking down barriers posed to blacks throughout media and entertainment. The youngest of 15 children, Parks was orphaned at 16 when his mother died. After leaving high school before graduation, he found himself drawn to photography as a means of social documentary to advance those forgotten in the community. He referred to his photography as "his weapon against poverty and racism," and used his skill to give a voice to the black experience. "I never allowed the fact that I experienced bigotry and discrimination to step in the way of doing what I have to do," he once said. "I don't understand how other people let that destroy them."

His first substantial work came when he began work in 1942 as a documentary photographer with the Farm Security Administration, an agency created to call attention to and produce a historical record of social and cultural conditions across the country. Six years later, Parks became the first black person to work at Life magazine where he covered poverty, segregation, crime and other issues through poignant photo essays. He was also the first black writer to join Vogue and the first to write, direct and score a Hollywood movie "The Learning Tree", based on a 1963 novel he wrote about his life as a farm boy. He later directed the 1971 film "Shaft".

Parks was a passionate voice and a pioneer in the civil rights movement. While his mark was made documenting the human consequences of intolerance and crime through photojournalism, him empathy also shone through novels, poetry, autobiography, and nonfiction including photographic instructional manuals and filmmaking books. A self-taught